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DIRECTIONS FOR POISONING JACK RABBITS IN UTAH.

To $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water add 1 ounce of strychnine sulphate and heat to the boiling point. Mix 1 tablespoonful of gloss starch in $\frac{1}{8}$ pint of cold water, add to the strychnine solution, stir, and boil until a clear paste is formed. Remove from fire, add 1 ounce baking soda (previously dissolved in $\frac{1}{8}$ pint of water) and 1 table spoonful of heavy corn sirup, and stir to a smooth creamy mass. Stir in 1 teacupful of table salt. Pour over 12 quarts of clean heavy oats and mix thoroughly until the grain is evenly coated. Allow to stand for about two hours before distributing.

For mixing small quantities an ordinary galvanized iron tub is convenient. For larger quantities a tight, smooth box may be used and the mixing done with a spade.

The poisoned oats should be distributed in small handfuls (about a tablespoonful in a place) in lines a few feet apart where observations show that rabbits are feeding. Each quart of grain is sufficient for 25 or 30 baits.

In fields or on the range where stock are present, the poisoned baits should be placed in small inclosures from which stock are excluded. These inclosures should be baited with a small quantity of clean oats a few nights previous to poisoning in order to get rabbits accustomed to feeding there.

The poison is effective at all times of the year, but the best results are obtained during winter months when snow covers the ground and natural food is scarce.

CAUTION.

All poison containers and all utensils used in the preparation of poison should be kept PLAINLY LABELED and OUT OF REACH of children, irresponsible persons, and livestock.

